

escort for detention at the Central Jail, Bangalore, as directed in the Detention Order of the State Government, referred to above, this day (16th December 1962).”

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.

Mr. SPEAKER.—As required under Rule 18 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Mysore Legislative Assembly I report that His Excellency the Governor was pleased to Address the Legislature yesterday and I place a copy of the Address on the Table

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

“ HONOURABLE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE,

THOUGH it gives me great pleasure to welcome you to the current session of the Legislature, I cannot help making a reference to the unfortunate events in recent months. Inspite of persistent Indian efforts made for several years past, to get the border troubles settled by peaceful means, preparations on a large scale had been made secretly and the Chinese forces which had hitherto made only isolated intrusions, crossed in strength, the established boundary of the North East Frontier Agency in the Thagla region on September 10, 1962. Yet, the effort to preserve peace with honour was not abandoned and the Chinese Government were informed, even on 6th October 1962, that India was prepared to make necessary arrangements for starting discussions in Peking or in Delhi on a mutually convenient date as soon as the latest intrusion by Chinese forces in Indian territory had been terminated. Even this failed and India was subjected to a full-scale and wanton invasion in the early hours of October 20, 1962. As the Prime Minister of India explained in a broadcast addressed to the Nation at the time, “ there are perhaps not many instances in history where one country, that is India, has gone out of her way to be friendly and co-operative with the Government and people of another country, that is China, and to plead their cause in the Councils of the World, and then that Government returns evil for good.”

National Emergency.

2. The heroic resistance put up by Indian soldiers and the magnificent response of the people of all parts of India in all walks of life to Prime Minister Nehru's call for united effort for the defence of the country's freedom, are well known and I am happy to refer to the fact that the people of Mysore State have participated whole-heartedly in these country-wide activities.

With a view to mobilising men and material in aid of Defence effort and to offer the best in the shape of welfare gifts for the Jawans fighting in the front and their families behind, the Mysore State National Defence Committee was formed at the State level on 23rd October 1962 with the Chief Minister as the President and the Home Minister and the Mayor of Bangalore as Vice-Presidents. In addition, an Executive Committee, Finance Committee, Propaganda and Publicity Committee, Welfare Committee and Industrial Production Committee have been set up to carry out the various activities effectively. Further, a District Committee has been formed for each district with the Deputy Commissioner of the district as Chairman. Likewise, Taluk Committees have also been constituted with the same end in view. These Committees include MLAs, MLCs and MPs of the areas concerned together with other leading citizens. The response of the general public has been quite satisfactory and the donations in the shape of cash and gold ornaments and gold as on February 1963 amount to Rs. 2.74 crores and 1.37 lakhs grams respectively.

Work connected with the emergency has naturally imposed special strain on the Police Force and already two companies of M.S.R.P. have been deputed for service under the Government of India. Recruitment has since been completed for replacement of these two companies. Besides the strengthening of the Police Force, the urgent need for the establishment of the Home Guards in all the districts of the State has been recognised and action has been taken to repeal the Home Guards' Act of the Bombay Karnatak and introduce a new Home Guards' Act applicable throughout the State, with a view to raising Home Guards Units in all District Headquarters and important towns. Similarly, action is being taken to organise formation of Village Defence Parties to assist the Police in the discharge of their duties.

Soon after the declaration of the Emergency, my Government took action to set up a Directorate of Civil Defence for Mysore State with a view to implement Civil Defence Schemes in important places. An Emergency Training College for training Instructors has been set up in Bangalore and the training of the first batch is already coming to a close. The staff in the College are drawn from the Defence Services, Industrial Undertakings and Government Departments and are working mostly in an honorary capacity. The above Institute is entrusted with the task of training 1,500 Instructors, who in turn are expected to train 50,000 Civil Defence Personnel in due course.

Special schemes for training in First Aid, Auxiliary Nursing and other appropriate activities have been organised and a few batches of trainees have already completed their courses. The Air Force Authorities are arranging special physical training classes for Government officials and several of them have already taken up this training conducted near the Vidhana Soudha.

Particular emphasis is being laid on physical education and for augmenting the Battalion strength of both N.C.C. and A.C.C. During 1963-64, it is proposed to bring under the scope of N.C.C., all eligible students studying in post-S.S.L.C. Institutions. A Sainik School at Bijapur with an estimated cost of Rs. 35·0 lakhs under non-recurring and Rs. 3·80 lakhs under recurring is also being established shortly for providing better opportunities for young men from this State to serve the country as officers in the Defence Services. The School is expected to start working in July 1963.

Prices of Essential Commodities

3. The prices of essential commodities have generally remained under proper check and there has been no special spurt in the prices of consumer goods. Action has been taken to insist upon display by dealers, of wholesale and retail prices of important commodities like Rice, Kerosene, etc. The Gold Control Rules promulgated by the Government of India in recent months have generally helped in checking inflationary trends in the country.

Community Development and Panchayat Raj Programmes.

4. My Government are continuing implementation of Community Development and Panchayat Raj Programmes as effectively as possible. The entire State of Mysore is to be covered by Development Blocks by October 1963 after the conversion of 45 Pre-extension Blocks into Stage I Blocks. With a view to canalise country-wide support to Government in the National Emergency, the Prime Minister of India has inaugurated the Scheme of Village Volunteer Force on 26th January 1963. The Village Volunteer Force will have a three-fold task of Agricultural Production, Mass Education and Village Defence, the main emphasis being on production. With this end in view, there will be a special drive for the preparation of Village Agricultural Production Plans, Improved Dry-Farming practices, and improvement and full utilisation of Irrigation sources. The staff of the Community Development Blocks are undergoing short term reorientation courses with the objective of imparting a sense of urgency and to lay down village production targets for increasing agricultural production. The Taluk Boards and the District Development Councils are setting up Special Committees for supervising and guiding this work. At the village level, a Sub-Committee will work in close co-operation with the Service Co-operative Societies and the Block Staff.

Government have also constituted a special Study Team with the Deputy Minister for Co-operation as Chairman to suggest steps needed for making the Panchayat Raj Institutions better equipped not only to

fulfil their existing responsibilities but also to implement more successfully the Plan and Non-Plan Development Schemes to be executed in the various Block areas. If necessary, amendments will be introduced to the existing law to make these institutions more viable and efficient.

Seasonal Conditions.

5. During 1962, the seasonal conditions were not as unfavourable as during the previous year. During the latter half of 1962, however, parts of Bidar District, Gangavathi of Raichur District and Ramanagaram, Kanakapura and Magadi Taluks of Bangalore District were affected by floods. Damage to agricultural lands was also caused due to breach of tanks in Tumkur, Chitradurga, Hassan and Kolar Districts. Conditions akin to scarcity prevailed in certain Districts and adequate relief measures were taken in those areas. Adequate funds for grant of gratuitous relief to those who were rendered destitute and those who required financial assistance for repairing and reconstructing their houses were provided.

Development of Irrigation Wells.

6. The programme of construction of irrigation wells under the liberalised scheme of loan assistance has been continued during the year 1962-63, and work on 10,500 wells has been started. About 8,000 out of 16,700 wells sanctioned under the scheme during 1960-61 have been completed and about 4,000 wells are expected to be completed by the end of 1962-63.

Land Reforms.

7. Honourable Members will remember that the Mysore Land Reforms Bill was passed by both the Houses of Legislature sometime ago. The assent of the President has been given subject to amendments to certain sections of the Bill. The points raised by the Government of India and the Planning Commission are under examination of the State Government. There are certain constitutional difficulties in bringing the Act into force and this matter is engaging the attention of the Government of India. It is hoped that these difficulties could be got over and the Act brought into force early. In the meantime, to give protection to the tenants from eviction, the Mysore Tenants (Temporary Protection from Eviction) Act, 1961, has been passed. As its life would be expiring by 31st March 1963, fresh legislation will be introduced for protecting the rights of the tenants till the Land Reforms Act is brought into force.

Plan Provision in 1963-64.

8. The year 1963-64 happens to be a crucial one as it would be the middle of the Third Five Year Plan. Any set-back in implementation of the Plan may affect the economy of the country. The performance in the first two years shows that our machinery is geared up and the necessary tempo has been created to achieve the targets prescribed. In view of the Emergency, the National Development Council has recommended re-orientation of the Development Plans so as to maximise agricultural production and production of Power. For this purpose, the National Development Council has requested State Governments to review the targets to enable us to meet the present requirements. With a view to intensify Agricultural Production, the Central Government have already given extra allotments for the purpose in 1962-63. A Plan for 1963-64 has been drawn up giving high priorities for Agricultural Production and Power. It is expected that the total investment under all heads in the year would be more than Rs. 51 crores including additional allotments. It has to be borne in mind that priority would now have to be given for productive schemes which have a direct bearing on defence effort.

Social Welfare Activities.

9. Government have recently constituted separate Committees for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Denotified and Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes to advise Government on the special problems facing them. The welfare of the Scheduled Castes has been specially looked after by my Government and in order to help them to enter higher services in large numbers, the Government of India have at the instance of the State Government established at Bangalore a Training Centre for the Southern States to coach Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates intending to appear for this I.A.S., I.P.S., and other Central Services Competitive Examinations. In order to remove caste and communal barriers, a General Hostel Scheme where students of all communities live together has also been adopted. For improving the welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Government of India have also agreed at the instance of my Government to establish two *ad hoc* Tribal Development Blocks on a 100 per cent assistance basis at Heggadadevanakote in Mysore District and at Nagarahole in Coorg District. An experiment in Child Guidance undertaken by a voluntary agency by setting up a Child Guidance Clinic is being assisted by Government.

Priority for Agricultural Production Programmes.

10. During the present period of emergency, great emphasis has been laid on the need for increase in food production and other agricultural commodities, with special attention to short term programmes

which yield quick results. During 1962-63, the Union Government has made available Rs. 3.27 crores over and above the normal Plan provisions for the purpose and implementation of these agricultural production programmes is proceeding satisfactorily. Greater attention is also being devoted for increasing production of cotton in the State as a result of which the area under the Sea Island cotton has shown a considerable expansion. The Package programme of intensive agricultural production which has been in progress in Mandya District has been yielding satisfactory results. Special steps have been taken for starting an Agricultural Workshop at Mandya for the manufacture of model type of agricultural implements required in the region.

Supply of Irrigation Pump Sets.

11. Government have recently liberalised rules for the grant of electrical and diesel pump sets on hire purchase system so that the cultivators may secure these sets quickly for improving irrigation facilities with the least possible delay. A sum of Rs. 1 crore has specially been made available for this purpose in the current year. The Land Improvement Act, 1961, has been brought into force in the State from 1st September 1962 and Land Improvement Boards have been constituted under the Act in 14 Districts of the State which will help the implementation of the soil conservation programme.

Forests.

12. The Forest Department which is the principal supplier of raw materials such as timber, fire-wood, charcoal, bamboos and sandal-wood to important industries in the State has undertaken extensive and intensive afforestation measures to compensate the large scale exploitation of trees for supply of timber to Railways, Defence Services and other Industries. With a view to preserving Wild Life, the existing sanctuaries have been improved and New Game Sanctuaries constituted. In order to ensure a common pattern of forest administration, the Mysore Forest Bill has been introduced and is before the Legislature.

Industries and Mineral Development.

13. Since I addressed you last, the Kolar Gold Mining under takings have been handed over to the Government of India with effect from 1st December 1962 on terms and conditions mutually agreed upon between the Government of India and the State Government. The Mysore Iron and Steel Works have been functioning as a Joint Stock Company from 1st April 1962. My Government have also under consideration the question of converting one or two other Government Industrial Concerns into Joint Stock Companies. Under the initiative

of the State and Central Governments, various Industries in the State have continued to expand both in the public and private sectors. The Textile industry has received a fillip with the grant of additional licences totalling 1,92,000 spindles in the private and co-operative sectors. The Advisory Boards for Handlooms, Handicrafts, Small Scale and Coir Industries, have been re-constituted with a view to place the working of these industries on a sound basis. Under the provisions of the State Aid to Industries Act, aid has been extended to rehabilitate some languishing industrial concerns like M. S. K. Mills, Gulbarga. There has been a considerable increase in the activities of the Board of Mineral Development in the current year and it is expected that 3,00,000 tons of iron ore, 50,000 tons of manganese ore and 11,200 tons of chromite ore will be exported in 1962-63 as against 1,51,000 tons, 31,000 tons and 2,000 tons respectively in 1961-62.

Establishment of the Oil Refinery Industry at Mangalore.

14. As you know, the State Government have been pressing the Centre to set up the Oil Refinery Industry at Mangalore for some time past. The Study team deputed by the Government of India in this connection has visited the spot and completed necessary investigations. Since Mangalore is convenient for the purpose from all points of view, the State Government hopes that an early decision for locating the Refinery at Mangalore will be taken by the Government of India.

Power and Irrigation Development

15. Power and Irrigation continue to form the two major items of importance on which my Government have been investing a large part of the Plan expenditure. It is expected that we may be spending in the ensuing financial year about Rs. 16 crores of the normal Plan provision and an additional amount of Rs. 5 crores outside the Plan thus making up an aggregate of Rs. 21 crores for power projects. The Sharavathy Valley Hydro-Electric Project is now nearing completion. It is hoped that the first unit of this project with 89,100 K. W. capacity would be commissioned in the month of April or May 1964 and an additional unit of the same capacity thereafter every six months till the project is completed. The 2,20,000 Volts (220 K. Volts) line to bring Sharavathy project power to Bangalore and other important load centres is under way and will be completed so as to synchronise with the completion of the first stage of Sharavathy Valley Project. Out of the three generating units planned at Munirabad, two have been commissioned and the work on the third unit is going on briskly. This generating station is meant to feed the three districts of Raichur, Gulbarga and Bidar. Investigations on other Hydro-Electric Schemes such as, Kalinadi, Aghanashini, Bedthi, Varahi, Sharavathy Tail Race, Nethravathi and Cauvery Valley are under progress. Owing to the National Emergency, cuts in power supplies for lighting had to be imposed in order to make

available adequate supplies of power to Defence equipment industries and other priority requirements. The State Electricity Board has during the current year taken up construction of a comprehensive net-work of the main transmission lines practically all over the State with a view to be ready to utilise the power released when the Sharavathy generating station is commissioned.

It is programmed to bring over a million acres under Irrigation under the Third Five-Year Plan raising the percentage of irrigated area from 7 to 10 per cent. Thirty-three major and medium irrigation projects totalling in all 219·68 crores have been included in the Third Five-Year Plan. By the end of 1962-63, the total potential created will be 7·85 lakhs of acres with a utilisation of 5.03 lakhs of acres. Preliminaries regarding major schemes of Malaprabha and Upper Krishna Irrigation Projects have been sanctioned by Government which is continuing to make every possible effort to obtain a legitimate share of waters of the Krishna and Godavari. My Government is full of hope that the State will get its rightful share of these waters particularly because the percentage of irrigated area in Mysore State is very low being only 7 per cent and the rivers pass through very arid tracts.

Water Supply for Bangalore City.

16. Shortage of drinking water supply in Bangalore City has been engaging the active attention of my Government and a major scheme costing Rs. 13 crores for getting water from the Cauvery River has already been prepared. It is expected that the Government of India may help the State Government to push through this Scheme without delay.

Ports Development.

17. Implementation of Schemes for Development of Ports are under progress and Rs. 280.03 lakhs have been provided for the purpose in the Third Five-Year Plan. Karwar is to be developed as an all weather Port at a cost of Rs. 183 lakhs and work on the lighterage wharf has already commenced. The wharf is estimated to have a capacity to handle four lakh tons of iron ore, one lakh tons of manganese ore and fifty thousand tons of general cargo. A Scheme for the construction of inland water transport canal connecting Mangalore with Coondapur is also under investigation. Investigations regarding the Mangalore Port are under way and it is being taken up as a Central Scheme at a total cost of Rs. 13 crores. A Chief Engineer and a Technical Board are being appointed and ultimately the upgrading of the Mangalore Port to a major port is bound to prove a very significant step towards the economic development of Mysore State.

Road Works.

18. The West Coast Road work estimated to cost Rs. 758.76 lakhs and running for a length of 152 miles along the West Coast is under rapid progress and is expected to be completed before the end of Third Plan. Several other roads and bridge works have been taken in the under-developed areas in the northern and western parts of the State. At present, about 107 bridges are under progress and out of this 30 major bridges are expected to be completed and thrown open for traffic. The work connected with important mineral ore carrying roads to connect mining areas with the western part of Mangalore, Karwar and Honnavar is also progressing satisfactorily.

Broad Gauge Railway Facilities and Ore Transport.

19. The State Government have been urging provision of Braod Gauge Railway facilities in various sections inclusive of the line between Guntakal and Hubli. Sanction of this facility only for a part of Guntakal—Hubli line from Guntakal to Hospet has caused serious inconvenience to Mine owners of the region carrying on export of Iron and other Ores through West Coast Ports. The State Government has pointed out the unfortunate effects following from this decision to take up the work in a part and have urged the Centre to arrange to take up the entire Guntakal—Hubli line for provision of Broad gauge facilities, in addition to lines in other areas. It is hoped that the Railway Board will appreciate the difficulties and take up the entire line soon.

Public Health.

20. Government have been endeavouring their best to provide health facilities to the people with a view to see that the common man is able to lead a healthy life both in the village and the town. In the matter of control of communicable diseases, considerable head-way has been made. The National Malaria Eradication Programme and the National Smallpox Eradication Programme have been progressing satisfactorily. One hundred and eighty-three Primary Health Centres have been sanctioned in the Community Development Blocks and a Bureau of Nutrition is proposed to be set up in order to correct the nutritional deficiencies in the vulnerable sections of the population. The Medical Schools situated at Bijapur and Shimoga have been abolished and all the 250 students of these schools admitted to the Medical Colleges. Implementation of the scheme for increasing the beds in the Hospitals has continued and special Pediatric Units have been started in teaching hospitals with the assistance of UNICEF.

Town Planning and Development.

21. Development of towns and cities on a planned basis has been engaging the attention of my Government and a separate department has been created for this purpose. The Department of Town Planning will guide and advise the planning authorities in the preparation of master plans and their implementation. A Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of Sri N. Madhava Rau, former Dewan of Mysore, for preparing a Master Plan for metropoliton Bangalore and the Committee's Report is awaited. The Mysore Town and Country Planning Bill passed by the Legislature is awaiting the assent of the President. The City Improvement Trust Boards of Bangalore and Mysore are continuing their efforts in solving the housing problem in the two cities by providing new lay-outs and houses on a planned programme.

Labour and Industrial Training Institutes.

22. I am glad to say that Government have been alert in looking after the welfare of the labour population and have by timely negotiations generally secured success in resolving industrial disputes or other difficulties arising out of any maladjustments between Labour and Management of Industrial Concerns. The labour situation in the State is satisfactory and most of the disputes have been resolved amicably. Craftsmen training continues to be popular in the 12 Industrial Training Institutes/Centres set up all over the State. In order to meet the urgent requirements of the Defence Department and other priority programmes, special arrangements have been made to make short-term course facilities available to nearly 2,000 trainees in addition to the usual number.

Education.

23. Compulsory Primary Education was introduced in 1961-62. During the current year all the children between the ages of 6 to 8 have been brought under the scheme. I am happy to say that the results achieved so far have been satisfactory. The additional enrolment of the age group of 6 to 11 during these two years is 5.83 lakhs which is more than half the target fixed for the entire III Plan period. This result, it should be noted, has been secured without resort to the penal provisions of the Act. In the field of Secondary Education, more than 220 High Schools have come up in the private sector which is a very encouraging sign. With the availability of free secondary education to all the children whose parents' income range below Rs. 2,400 per year, nearly 85 per cent of the pupils are getting benefit of free education and this has given a fillip to expansion of Secondary Education in the State. My Government have formulated a modified Mid-Day Meal Scheme with the assistance of CARE Organisation and it is planned to cover 5 lakhs of children under the primary stage.

Road Transport.

24. The Road Transport Corporation has continued its expansion programme of nationalising services in various areas of the State and it covers today almost 2/3rds of the entire Mysore State. Apart from expansion of the services, the Corporation has also a programme of constructing more bus stations and passenger shelters. In the present National Emergency, the Corporation has made arrangements for training of Drivers and Mechanics required for Defence purposes.

Economy Measures and Resources.

25. In order to meet the growing demand for Plan expenditure and with a view to meet the commitments of the State in this behalf, the recommendations of the Resources and Economy Committee have been carefully examined and some new measures of taxation have already been approved by you. These are likely to yield revenue to the tune of Rs. 29 crores in the III Plan period. Special efforts have been made by Government to secure economy in the expenditure of Government Departments by not filling up vacant posts upto 10% and also by suitable reductions in the staff, furniture, stationery articles and other items of expenditure.

Enactment of Uniform Laws.

26. As you are aware, ever since the new State was formed, Government have been making earnest efforts in bringing about Uniformity in respect of the laws which were prevailing in different areas of the State. Although the matter was one of complexity we have achieved considerable progress and so far more than sixty enactments have been placed on the Statute Book to bring about uniformity in the laws prevailing in the several areas of the State. Practically all measures of taxation have been made uniform. The other subjects covered so far relate to Village Panchayats and Local Boards, Co-operation, Weights and Measures, Compulsory Primary Education, Abolition of Village Offices, Land Acquisition, Rent Control, Live-Stock Improvement, Medical Practitioners of the three systems of medicine, Shops and Commercial Establishments, business of the High Court, Land Reforms, Warehouses, Money Lenders and Pawn-Brokers and Prohibition. Measures relating to Town and Country Planning, and Housing Board have also been passed by you. Bills relating to uniform laws on other important subjects such as Civil Courts, Forests, Religious and Charitable Institutions, relief of Agriculturists from indebtedness, Prisoners and Prisons, Police, Excise, Land Revenue Administration and Regulation of Cinemas, have already been placed before you. Some more Bills intended to cover further ground in bringing about uniformity of laws will be placed before you during the current session and I am confident that we will be able to achieve uniformity of the remaining laws in force in the different areas of the State, as early as possible.

27. Though the programme of work before you may be heavy, I am confident that with your usual high sense of public duty and capacity for Parliamentary work, you will be able to deal with them without any difficulty. I am happy to note that the deliberations in this House have always been conducted with due regard to Parliamentary decorum and dignity.

Before I conclude, I wish to make a special appeal to you to sink any small differences in outlook and avoid controversies as far as possible. It is of the utmost importance that we forge a special degree of unity at this juncture, when we are facing the crisis on the borders. We are in a state of grave National Emergency and let us, therefore, stand as one man to defend our Motherland.

JAI HIND

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Mr. SPEAKER.—As required under rule 9 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of the Mysore Legislative Assembly, the following Members will form the Panel of Chairmen for the current session :

- 1 Sri M. Srinivas Naik
- 2 Srimathi Basavarajeswari
- 3 Sri Siddiah Kasimat
- 4 Sri Ghouse Mohideen

REPORT OF THE 8TH BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mr. SPEAKER.—I rise to present the 8th Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I beg to move :

“That the House agrees with the 8th report of the Business Advisory Committee.”

Mr. SPEAKER.—Motion moved :

“That the House agrees with the 8th Report of the Business Advisory Committee.”

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR (Belgaum City).—Sir, as regards the Mysore Police Bill and the Mysore Land Revenue Code Bills, they are very important Bills and I think the time allotted for them may not be sufficient. A large number of members would like to participate. The time may be extended to 14 hours.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA (Palya).—30 minutes allotted for the other Bills may also be enhanced to 45 minutes.